

**Grammar**

Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una). Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish.

**Culture**

**How many pets are there in Spain?**

We all know that the king of pets is the dog. And that in second place you must always place the cat. Without a doubt, they are the most popular and the favorites of the majority. However, this is not the case in terms of numbers: statistics show that fish and birds are ahead in Spain!  
 8,619,298 fish  
 6,991,027 birds  
 6,733,097 dogs  
 3,795,139 cats  
 1,489,827 small mammals  
 1,240,570 reptiles

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**Key Sounds**

z rr j g u

**Z**

In pez (fish)

**rr**

In perro and cotorra (dog and parrot)

**j**

In conejo (rabbit)

**ll**

In se llama (it is called)

**u**

In un and una (a-an)

**Useful phrases**

**Soy una oveja**

*I am a sheep*

**Somos animales**

*We are animals*

**Key Vocabulary**

Spanish	English
<b>Soy</b>	<i>I am</i>
<b>Somos</b>	<i>We are</i>
<b><u>Masculine nouns:</u></b>	
<b>Un caballo</b>	<i>A horse</i>
<b>Un raton</b>	<i>A mouse</i>
<b>Un cerdo</b>	<i>A pig</i>
<b>Un conejo</b>	<i>A rabbit</i>
<b>Un pato</b>	<i>A duck</i>
<b>Un mono</b>	<i>A monkey</i>
<b>Un leon</b>	<i>A lion</i>
<b><u>Feminine nouns:</u></b>	
<b>Una vaca</b>	<i>A cow</i>
<b>Una oveja</b>	<i>A sheep</i>
<b>Se llama</b>	<i>It is called</i>

Los animales



un caballo



un ratón



un cerdo



un león



un conejo



un pájaro



una oveja



una vaca



un mono



un pato